

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

ORIGINAL SIGNED 12-1-04

Ms. Laurie Allen
Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources
National Marine Fisheries Service - 13th Floor
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Allen:

The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), respectfully requests the initiation of Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 7(a)(2) consultation. This consultation request addresses 20 Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) of Pacific salmon and steelhead that have been listed as Federally endangered or threatened and one pesticide active ingredient registered by EPA under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for uses within the range of the listed ESUs. The pesticide active ingredient subject to this request is **Malathion**, an organophosphorous insecticide used to control various insects on crops and some non-crop sites. Malathion is registered nationally for use on wide variety of crop sites and on various non-crop sites, including greenhouses, nurseries, home and garden, and public health. Our long-term intent is to make effects determinations and consult, as appropriate, relative to all listed species and locations. However, as per agreement with the National Marine Fisheries Service, this request is limited to Pacific salmon and steelhead for which NMFS has responsibility.

Malathion has high laboratory toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates. No toxicity has been demonstrated on aquatic plants. OPP has determined that any effects of concern would be directly on listed salmon and steelhead and would vary for different uses and ESUs. Malathion would not affect salmon and steelhead cover, nor adversely modify their Critical Habitat from any of the registered uses. But malathion would effect the food source of salmon and steelhead and therefore, present an indirect effect on ESUs. OPP has further determined that agricultural

uses of Malathion may affect eighteen salmon and steelhead ESUs, may affect but is not likely to adversely affect six ESUs, and will have no effect on two ESUs. Residential uses of Malathion

may affect twenty-four ESUs and will have no effect on two ESUs. We are requesting formal consultation relative to the twenty-four ESUs for which a “may affect” determination has been made based on agricultural or residential use. The specific determinations for each ESU are summarized in a table at the end of the enclosed assessment.

The primary threats for the ESUs subject to this consultation have been the continued development of the western states for a variety of human-related activities, including residential and commercial development, agriculture, and forestry, along with genetic swamping of certain ESUs by unrelated hatchery stocks. These activities have resulted in barriers to upstream and downstream migration, loss of available water, reduced water quality, physical modification of aquatic and riparian habitat. Excessive harvesting may also have played a role in their decline. Listing of these salmon and steelhead ESUs has sensitized the public to the need to provide protection. As a result, California has included them in their “Interim Measures” county bulletins for protecting endangered and threatened species, thus providing protection from pesticide use. Washington state has formed a task force which is working with NMFS and others to address pesticide use in that state. Oregon has developed specific projects that involve pesticide use and salmon and steelhead. We are unaware of any specific measures in place in Idaho that address pesticides.

OPP developed an analysis of the effects of Malathion on ecological non-target organisms as part of its broad effort to re-register existing pesticides. In this review, potential effects on fish were of concern at the highest labeled application rates. Therefore, some protective measures may be appropriate.

OPP is currently working towards a final endangered species program which is expected to become final in several months. We are developing county-specific bulletins to address pesticide use and endangered and threatened species. It is through such county bulletins, along with pesticide label references to these bulletins, that OPP intends as its primary means of implementing and enforcing its protections for salmon and steelhead and other listed species.

We look forward to working with NMFS to protect and help recover listed species. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Jennifer Leyhe at (703) 308-3273 or Jeannette Martinez at (703) 305-1016.

Enclosures

Sincerely,

Arthur-Jean B. Williams, Chief
Environmental Field Branch (7506C)

cc: Craig Johnson